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## THE NECROLOGY OF ART

Carl Frederick von Salza died recently in New York. He was the son of a noble family, his father being Count Anton Philip von Salza, of Sweden.



PORTRAIT OF C. F. VON SALTZA  
By Himself

Carl Frederick was born at Stockholm in 1858. He came to this country when a young man, having studied at many of the great art schools of Europe. He became an instructor in the St. Louis School of Fine Arts, and it was during that period of his life that he painted the portrait of David R. Francis, president of the Exposition, that stood for many years as his best work. The portrait has been widely reproduced and is well known. He painted the portraits, later, of Chancellor Chapman of the Washington University, and of Dean Russell. He went to Chicago from St. Louis, and was for several years identified with

the Art Institute. He published monographs and lectured on fine arts. He went to Columbia University five years ago, and up to the time of his illness was an instructor there.

✦ Perry Landis, clubman and artist, died recently at his home in Evanston, after three years' illness. He was born in Clifty, Indiana, in 1850, and came to Chicago when 17 years old. After residing in the city for a quarter of a century, he removed to Evanston thirteen years ago. He was a member of the Illinois and Evanston clubs. He was well known among American artists, and a member of the firm of Sosman and Landis, artists.

✱ A cablegram from London says that Harrison W. Weir, artist, author, and journalist, is dead. He was born in Lewes, Sussex, on May 5, 1824. Weir was one of the best illustrators of birds, animals and fruit in England, and at the time of his death was in his eighty-second year, but the greater part of his life he had been a confirmed invalid. He was educated at the Albany Academy, Camberwell, and on leaving school he became a pupil of George Baxter to learn the process of color-painting, but, disliking this work, he determined to become an artist, and, though only self-taught, his first picture, of a wild duck, which he exhibited at the British Institution when only nineteen years of age, caused quite a sensation. He afterwards exhibited at the Society of British Artists, and achieved his ambition when he was hung on the line at the Royal Academy. He was the last survivor of the original staff of the Illustrated London News, and also was a member of the staffs of the Field, the Pictorial Times, the Pictorial World, the Graphic, Black and White, Poultry, and Stock-keeper. All his pictures were true to nature, and his intimate knowledge of birds stood him in good stead in all his work. He was also a great authority on cats, and wrote a book on them, which has become a standard work. Much of his best work was done in illustrating children's books, and his name was practically a household word.

✱ In the recent death of the Finnish artist, Albert Edelfelt, the foremost painter of Finland, and one of the best exponents of Northern art, was removed from a field that in recent years has engaged the interest of all Europe. Edelfelt's art is a harmonious combination of Northern force and ruggedness, with the delicate refinement and piquancy of the true Parisian brush. He was born in 1854, and grew to manhood in the '60's and '70's, the period that marks the awakening of national consciousness in the Finnish race. His art instinct was powerfully impressed by the new patriotic impulse, as shown in the masterful manner in which he illustrated the famous "Tales of Ensign Stall," by Finland's great poet, Runeberg. As a portrait painter, Edelfelt yielded to his Swedish contemporary, Zorn, in point of artistic abandon, while measuring well up to him in the art of character-painting. Among the pictures that have borne Edelfelt's fame to the salons of Europe are "Saturday Eve," "Women in the Churchyard," "The Bjorneborg March," "Sorrow," "Christ and Magdalen," and the portraits of Pasteur, Topelius, Rydberg, Pietro Krohn, and Mme. Acket-Renwall, the Finnish opera-singer.

✱ Gustav Ludwig, the artist, is dead in Venice. He acquired a great reputation, especially through his success in tracing throughout Europe Carpaccio's pictures forming the legend of the Virgin.

